UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN SOUTHERN DIVISION

[Plaintiff(s) Name],	
Plaintiff(s),	
V.	Case No. [2-digit Case Year]- CV-[5-Digit Case No.]-DT
[Defendant(s) Name],	
Defendant(s).	

SAMPLE ORDER REQUIRING RULE 16 AND RULE 26(f) SCHEDULING CONSULTATION

The court issues this preliminary order to require Plaintiff's counsel (or a *pro se* Plaintiff) to organize the parties and prepare to assist the court in the speedy issuance of a scheduling order under Rule of Civil Procedure 16.

This order does not indicate that the court has determined the propriety of maintaining the action in this court; subsequent orders may be issued requesting additional information relating to, e.g., jurisdictional or venue allegations. In such event, the parties are expected to continue to comply with the mandates of this scheduling order unless directed otherwise by the court.

First, the court **ORDERS** Plaintiff's counsel, forthwith upon learning the identity of opposing counsel, to provide each such counsel a copy of this Order and its attached

¹ In the event that either party avers that this case is a claim for benefits under ERISA, 29 U.S.C. § 1001, *et seq.*, and the court has not yet issued an ERISA-specific scheduling order consistent with *Wilkins v. Baptist HealthCare*, 150 F.3d 609 (6th Cir. 1998), the parties are instructed to immediately notify the court's Case Manager, LISA TEETS (313-234-5522).

² The terminology of this order assumes that it was issued soon after the complaint was filed and before service or an answer. The same form may be used, however, even if an answer has been filed (e.g., in removal cases).

outline.

Second, the court **ORDERS** Plaintiff's counsel to conduct a meeting (in person or by telephone) with opposing counsel not later than **seven days after the answer is filed** (or, in the event of multiple defendants, seven days after the last answer is *due*) to discuss the case pursuant to Rule of Civil Procedure 26(f). Counsel of record must cooperate and consult in good faith.³

Third, the court **ORDERS** Plaintiff's counsel to file a joint written Rule 26(f) Plan and Status Report **not later than 21 days after the answer is filed** (or, in the event of multiple defendants, 21 days after the last answer is due).⁴ The plan must be double spaced, reflect the combined product of counsel's discussion and conform, generally, to the attached sample outline. The plan must include each matter specified under Rule 26(f)(1)-(4), the additional matters identified in the attached outline, and may include the views of the parties on any further matters deemed helpful to the court.⁵

IF THE PLAN IS FOUND SUBSTANTIALLY ACCEPTABLE, no conference with the court should be required, and a Rule 16 scheduling order will issue. *The order could contain cutoff dates somewhat different* from those suggested by counsel.

IF THE PLAN IS NOT FOUND SUBSTANTIALLY ACCEPTABLE, a scheduling

³ In the event that a Rule 12 motion is filed in lieu of, or concurrent with, the answer, all deadlines listed in this order that relate to Rule 26 are suspended. The parties are instructed to turn their attention to the Rule 12 motion. The court will normally resolve any motion to dismiss before issuing a scheduling order.

⁴ If the parties are very near settlement and an extension is desired in order to conserve legal resources, Plaintiff's counsel should so inform the court's Case Manager, LISA TEETS (313-234-5522); the deadline can be moved.

⁵ The sample outline attached is intended only as a guide. Your plan's detail and comprehensiveness should be commensurate with the complexity or simplicity of the case management issues involved.

conference will be held at a date to be set by the court within about two weeks after the parties' plan is due.

ATTORNEY-REQUESTED CONFERENCE. If any attorney believes that the case requires a telephone or in-person scheduling conference to be held before the court issues its scheduling order, a request for a conference (and supporting reasons) should be clearly stated at the beginning of the Rule 26(f) plan.

EARLY DISCOVERY. Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(d) authorizes pre-26(f)-conference discovery "by agreement of the parties." The court encourages the parties to conduct such early discovery.

consent jurisdiction. This court has indicated its willingness to consider referring appropriate cases to the assigned Magistrate Judge under 28 U.S.C. § 636(c) upon the parties' voluntary consent (see attached sample outline, ¶ 4). Counsel must discuss such possible consent. Among other things, a Magistrate Judge may provide more flexibility in scheduling, an earlier trial date or a date-certain trial, each of which may be unavailable in this court.

AVOIDING "SHOTGUN" PLEADING OF CLAIMS AND DEFENSES. The court seeks to streamline cases and narrow issues. See Fed. R. Civ. P. Rule 16(c)(1) ("[T]he court may take appropriate action, with respect to the formulation and simplification of the issues, *including the elimination of frivolous claims or defenses.*" (emphasis added)).⁶ In the interest of narrowing the issues and minimizing the costs of discovery,

⁶ See, e.g., Phelps v. McClellan, 30 F.3d 658, 663 (6th Cir. 1994) ("Generally, a failure to plead an affirmative defense . . . results in the waiver of that defense and its exclusion from the case. However, as a practical matter there are numerous exceptions to this broad rule, the most significant . . . being the rule allowing amendments to the answer Simply put, Rule 15(a) allows a party to amend his pleading to assert an omitted affirmative defense")(internal citations omitted).

It is this court's practice to grant leave to amend "freely when justice so requires" under Rule 15(a) to a diligent party who only later acquires facts needed to state a claim or defense properly under Rule 11. Accordingly, the court expects rapid action on defenses where possible; e.g., the court expects that at the outset of the case an affirmative defense based on

counsel are **ORDERED** to carefully review all claims, all named parties, and all affirmative defenses and are urged to withdraw, without prejudice, any that are not presently sustainable under Rule 11 in view of evidence in hand (see attached sample outline, ¶¶ 6 and 9).⁷

ROBERT H. CLELAND UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Dated: August _____, 2003

Copies to: [Plaintiff's Atty] [Defendant's Atty]

Rule 12 will generate a motion to dismiss for failure to state a claim, but that if a 12(b)(6) motion cannot be filed at the outset, the defense will be withdrawn.

⁷ Failure to reasonably attempt to narrow claims and defenses as noted in ¶¶ 6 and 9 of the attached outline, or failure to clearly state client consent in your discovery budget process under ¶ 12(h) may motivate the court to require an in-person scheduling conference with clients required to attend, at which the court may inquire as to the present factual basis for questionable claims or defenses, why a client's budget consent was not sought, etc.

SAMPLE OUTLINE FOR A RULE 26(f) PLAN AND STATUS REPORT

1)	On [date], we met and discussed the issues identified under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(f).			
2)	The basis for the court's jurisdiction is: Jurisdiction [is conceded/will be contested by motion].			
3)	This case is to be tried [before a jury/by the court].			
4)	We have	discussed requesting "consent jurisdict	ion" (28 U.S.C. § 636(c)), to the assigned Magistrate	
			ned form (available from the Clerk) with this plan.	
5)	Following	is a summary of the nature of the plainti	ff's claims (please do not simply reprint the complaint):	
6)			ollowing claims without prejudice, understanding that it	
			ly when justice so requires," Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a), upon	
		er acquiring facts sufficient to allege a cl		
7)	Any supplemental (or "pendant") state law claims involved in this case are as follows:			
8)	Following is a summary of the nature of the defendant's defenses (please do not simply reprint pleadings):			
9)				
	understan	ding that it is the court's practice to grant	t leave to amend "freely when justice so requires," Fed.	
			sufficient to allege a defense properly under Rule 11.	
10)	The Answer was filed on or about:			
11)	We [have/have not] begun discovery by agreement.			
12)	We have read the court's guidelines on discovery, developed the following discovery plan, and recommend			
		ourt enter an Order to this effect:		
			the timing or substance of any mandatory disclosures:	
		iscovery may be needed on the following		
	c) Ti	ne case is "[sim ple/stand ard/com plex/hig	ghly complex]." Discovery should continue through [date].	
		iscovery need not be phased or limited of		
			s on discovery imposed under the rules except:	
		o additional limitations on discovery sho		
			t this time relating to privileges, or under Rule 16(b) [time	
	III	nits, dates and other matters] or under F	Rule 16(c) [action by the court which may facilitate the just,	
D //		peedy and inexpensive disposition of the		
Both co	ounsei and	parties (especially private individuals a	and business entities) should develop a pretrial discovery	
buaget	. Accoraing	gly, the following information must be inc	cluded in the discovery plan:	
	h) D	iscovery costs for plaintiff, including atto	rne y fees, may reach about \$	
	Di	scovery costs for defendant, including at	torneyfees, may reach about \$ Each	
			e], has been specifically advised of the estimated discovery	
4.0.\		osts above, and has approved."		
13)			solution, (including the advisability of alternative dispute	
			n early settlement conference with the court, etc.) And report	
	as follows			
	a)	Our joint view is	(In the event that no agreement exists on possible	
	L.	-OR-	prompt resolution, please indicate as specifically as	
	b)	plaintiff's view is:,while defendant's view is:	you can the issues each party sees as a present	
		defendant's view is:	obstacle. In a non-jury case, do not reveal matters or	
			strategies which might affect the court's ability to	
			remain impartial.)	
4.41	Б			
14)			that at trial we may require approximately	
		in-court hours for the presentation		
	(Nata: a :::	in-court hours for the presentation	n or defend ant's case. m with five or six witnesses should normally require no more	
	then shou	eii-prepaled, ordinary personalinjuryciai t twenty hoursfour five-hour daysinclu	in withing or six withesses should normally require no more	
	man abou	t twenty nourslour live-nour daysincit	during jury selection and argument.	
		For Counsel's Information: THE COL	IRT'S GUIDELINES ON DISCOVERY	
Judae (Cleland ord	inarily requires that discovery proceed a		
			ssues, discovery should close in about 2 to 3 months after	

A. In a **simple case**, involving few disputed facts or legal issues, discovery should close in about 2 to 3 months after it commences; the case should be resolved in less than a year after the answer.

B. In a **standard case**, which may involve multiple parties and/or several disputed factual and/or legal issues, discovery should close in about 4 or 5 months after it commences; the case should be resolved about one year after the answer. **C.** In a **complex case** (perhaps involving numerous parties plus very complicated factual and/or legal issues) discovery should close in about 6 to 8 months after it commences; the case should be resolved in less than two years after the

answer.

D. In a **highly complex case** involving numerous parties or classes of parties and highly complicated or novel factual and/or legal issues, discovery will close at the discretion of the court, and counsel are invited to suggest a timeline to the court. The case is thought to be unlikely to be resolved even two years after the answer.